

Background of the Invention

Well known are prior art devices directed to the tasks of applying fluids to a receptive surface (such as paints to utilitarian and/or artistic surfaces, as cosmetics to anatomical surfaces, etc.) are various prior art Fluids Applicators consisting of a single vertical-wise shaft downwardly provided with a selectable brush-like element. However, such prior art devices do not address the heretofore unsatisfied recognition for rapidly substantially simultaneously applying a single fluid to adjacently separated receptive surfaces, nor to substantially simultaneously applying visually and/or chemically differing fluids to one or more receptive surfaces.

General Objectives of the Invention

In view of the foregoing, it is accordingly among the General Objectives of the present invention to address inattention of prior art workers to the problems of rapidly, substantially applying one or more single and/or disparate fluids to adjacently separated receptive surfaces.

General Statement of the Invention

With the aforementioned General Objectives in view, and together with other related and ancillary objectives, which will become more apparent as the ensuing Detailed Description of the Drawing proceeds, the "Upwardly-Joined Fluids Applicators (and possible Receptacles therefor) " of the present invention generally comprises:

(A) a plurality of substantially parallel and directionally longitudinal and directionally transversely separated vertical shafts , and each of which vertical shafts has a lower-end and thereat equipped with variously selectable fluid applicator elements. The selectable fluids applicator elements are preferably fluids-augmentable (such as brush-like and/or dauber-like configurations), or alternatively as semi-solid cosmetic configurations ;

(B) located loftily above the lower-end and the there proximate fluid applicator element of the said parallel vertical shafts, a directionally transversely extending and substantially horizontal bridge member connected to upper portions of the respective vertical shafts;

(C) extending upwardly from the bridge member, a manually wieldable handle means; and desireably also

(D) a said sub-generically "Upwardly-Joined Fluids Applicator" being removably securely downwardly insertable through applicators' receiveable roof-apertures of an uprightable receptacle chargeable there-within of a single applyable fluid and/or a plurality of segregated and visually distinct applyable fluids.

Brief Description of the Drawing

In the drawing, wherein like characters refer to like parts in the several views, and in which:

Figure 1 is a vertically extending side elevational view of a representative embodiment (10A) of the "upwardly-joined fluids-applicators" of the present invention;

Figure 2 is a vertically extending side elevational view of a second embodiment (10B) of the "upwardly-joined fluids-applicators" of the present invention ;

Figure 3 is a vertically extending side elevational view of embodiments 10A and 10B taken along lines 3-3 of Figures 1 and 2;

Figure 4 is an upwardly extending plan view taken along the horizontally extending section lines 4-4 of Figures 1, 2 and 3;

Figure 5 is a topical and downwardly extending plan view of a representative receptacles (50A, 50B) for the "upwardly-joined fluids-applicators (e.g. 10A, 10B) of the present invention;

Figure 6 is a sectional elevational view wherein the Figure 3 elevational view for embodiments 10A and 10B is mountably housed within a receptacle embodiment 50A;

Figure 7 is a sectional elevational view wherein the Figure 3 elevational view for embodiments 10A and 10B is mountably housed within a receptacle embodiment 10B; and wherein for Figures 6 and 7, phantom lines indicate the temporary upward withdrawal from receptacles (e.g. 50A, 50B) of an "upwardly-joined fluids-applicator" (e.g. 10A, 10B) of the present invention.

Detailed Description of the Drawing

Reference character 10 refers to the general concept of the "Upwardly-Joined Fluids Applicator" of the present invention and more specifically alluded to in Drawing Figures 1-4 as representative embodiments 10A and 10B. Such representative embodiments 10A and 10B utilize, for the fluids applicator elements, those of the fluids-augmentable types, such as taking the configurations of brush-like forms and/or dauber-like forms.

In the representative embodiment 10A depicted in Drawing Figures 1, 3, and 4: a pair of directionally longitudinal vertical shafts 11A and 11B directionally transversely horizontally flank a vertical-axis 10V therebetween, the vertical shaft 11A having a lower-end 12A and an upper-end 14A, and the vertical shaft 11B having a lower-end 12B and an upper-end 14B. For embodiment 10A, fluids-augmentable (and normally dry) brush-like fluids applicators helically surround and are attached to said shafts 11A and 11B above lower-ends 12A and 12B as such applicators 13M and 13N. Located loftily above (e.g. at 14A, 14B) and joining said vertical shafts 11A and 11B is a directionally transversely extending and horizontal bridge member 15. Manually wieldable handle means (16) are attached to and extend rigidly loftily above bridge member 15. A such handle means (16) might comprise a vertical stem (17) centrally rigidly extending along vertical-axis 10V to bridge 15 and stemwise loftily having a knob 18. The such components 11A, 11B, 15, and 17, might be together unitarily molded of the same continuous resinous material.

As to the representative alternative embodiment 10B for the "Upwardly-Joined Fluids Applicator" concept depicted in Drawing Figures 2-4, such embodiment 10B differs from said embodiment 10A only that for embodiment 10B the helical fluids-augmentable helical brush-like elements 13M and 13N are replaced with fluids-augmental downwardly extending brush-like elements 13F and 13G that are respectively adhesively attached (13K) to and extend downwardly from the shafts' respective lower-ends 12A and 12B.

Appended Drawing Figures 5-7 indicate that the "Upwardly-Joined Fluids Applicator" general concept (10) of the present invention is desireably removably downwardly insertable into a receptacle (e.g. 20A, 20B) chargeable therewithin with appropriate surfaces-affinative fluids (e.g. 28, 29A, 29B, etc.).

The representative embodiment receptacle 20A of Drawing Figures 5 and 6 has sidewalls annularly surrounding a vertical central-axis 20V and which might become colinear with the vertical-axis 10V of representative "Fluids Applicators" 10A and 10B. Such representative receptacle embodiment 20A has its upright sidewalls conventionally attached to a horizontal e.g. rectangular, roof-element loftily overlying a similar base-element 22. For roof-element 23 are roof-apertures 24A and 24B which are desireably provided with annular resinous gaskets 25A and 25B adapted to yieldably resiliently-compressively surround the respective shaft portions 11A and 11B of a selectable "Fluids Applicator" (e.g. 10A, 10B).

Internally chargeable within a said receptacle embodiment 20A is a surfaces affinative fluid (28) which might take the form, inter alia, of cosmetic material such as for eyelashes, cheeks, labial areas, etc. However, if the shafts' lower portions are provided with fluids applicator elements taking the forms of semi-solid cosmetics, the accompanyable receptacle (e.g. 20A, 20B) might be devoid of additional surface-affinity fluid (e.g. 28, 29A, 29B), except possibly for a refreshing moisturize for any such semi-solids cosmetic.

The alternative receptacle embodiment 20B depicted in Drawing Figures 5 and 7 might additionally include therewithin an upright partition-wall 26 extending along central-axis 20V to provide receptacle upright internal chambers 26A and 26B chargeable therewithin with visually and/or chemically different surface-affinity fluids (29A, 29B) for f respective fluids applications therefrom e.g. from fluids applicators 13M and 13N.

From the foregoing, the construction and operational usage of the "Upwardly-Joined Fluids Applicators(and Receptacles therefor)" of the present invention will be readily understood and further explanation is believed to be unnecessary. However, since numerous modifications and changes will readily occur to those skilled in the art, it is not desired to limit the invention to the exact constructions shown and described, and accordingly, all suitable modifications and equivalents may be resorted to, following within the scope of the appended claims.